

Labor's Holiday Celebrated Throughout Land With Great Enthusiasm

ORATORS DISCUSS
LABOR'S PROBLEMS

Messrs. Hearst and Gompers Address Great Crowd at the Exposition.

SEES NO REASON
FOR HOSTILITY

Labor and Capital Should Have Generous Feeling to Each Other, Says Hearst, and Their Differences Settled by Arbitration.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION GROUNDS, VA., September 2.—The Labor Day attendance at the Jamestown Exposition was heavy. While the exact numbers are not known to-night, the total will be but a few thousand less than the attendance on North Carolina Day, which was the biggest day that the exposition has yet experienced. There was even a bigger crowd on the grounds to-night than during the day.

All of the main exposition buildings, a mile of them, were illuminated for the first time to-night, and on Lee Parade a brilliant display of fireworks was witnessed. Both Messrs. Hearst and Gompers received at their respective hotels to-night. The reception was rather impromptu, but thousands of people were present for them. A brass band serenaded both of the distinguished visitors. Both of them will remain here until to-morrow night.

In the Hearst party, which arrived this morning, are Mrs. Hearst, Max F. Himsen, president of the Hearst Independent League, and Charles A. Walsh, former Democratic national committee man from Indiana. Mrs. Gompers accompanied the labor leader.

The speakers were introduced by President Tucker, of the exposition. Both orators were given the closest attention and frequently applauded.

Mr. Hearst's Address.

Mr. Hearst said in part: "My friends, Labor Day should rank with the Fourth of July as a characteristic American holiday. The Fourth of July commemorates the means by which we gained our independence as a nation, and Labor Day commemorates the means by which we have made our nation the most powerful, the most progressive, the most prosperous of any in the world."

Some nations have grown great by conquering their weaker neighbors. Others have grown rich by despoiling dependent colonies, but this nation has grown to be the greatest and the richest of all through the peaceful development of its own resources—by the honest labor of its citizens.

In this country labor is universal and is universally honored and appreciated. In this country there is no working class, but every man worthy of the name is a workman.

In this country there is no class of men that work with their hands, while another class work with their brains. In America all men work with their hands, and when we say that American men are different from those of other men, we mean that they are different in the way they work.

In this country the mechanics work, the farmers work, the clerks work, the business men work, the professional men work, and even the millionaires work. We have no aristocracy save that of intellect and industry, and the proudest title of our most successful millionaire is "Captain of Industry."

There is no reason for hostility between employer and employee, between capitalist and wage-earner.

Division of Profits.

Capital is but the accumulation of wealth which employer and employee create together. Wages are but the division of profits. Both employer and employee are entitled to their share of the profits, and as long as the division is just and equitable there is no occasion for contention.

If the division is not just, it can always be made so by arbitration, and there is still no occasion for conflict.

Let us all regard one another as fellow-workmen and treat one another with consideration and tolerance. Let us all labor harmoniously to create wealth in order that there may be the greatest possible amount to be justly divided.

A condition of class hatred such as has developed in Colorado is a curse to this country, and is valuable only as a hideous example of a misdeed, to be hereafter forever avoided.

Union Men Misrepresented.

I hope that such a condition has been averted in San Francisco—from which city I have just come—but much has been said in the East to misrepresent the union working men of San Francisco. To set them right, to give them justice, it is only necessary to state the exact facts with kindergarten simplicity.

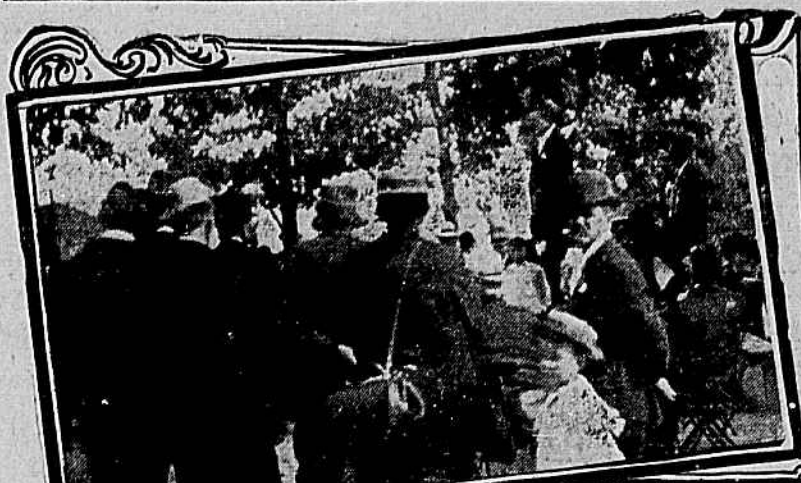
One year and a half ago the greater part of San Francisco was destroyed by fire, and nearly all the dwellings of the wage-earners were burned. There were left but few dwellings to house a mighty population, and rents more than doubled. There was no criticism of that.

The difficulty of transporting provisions throughout the ruined city was great. Provisions increased in price, and the cost of living nearly doubled. There was no criticism of that.

The laborer was compelled to charge more for his labor to meet these conditions, and there should have been no criticism of that.

Moreover, the price of brick went up and the price of concrete went up, and the price of iron and steel went up, and there was no criticism of that, although the steel magnate did not live.

LABOR DAY ENTHUSIASTICALLY CELEBRATED IN RICHMOND YESTERDAY



STATEMENT FROM
PRESIDENT TUCKER

Special Committee Considers Interview Published in Norfolk Paper Last Week.

NO REFLECTION INTENDED

Both Committee and President Tucker Issue Signed Statements of Position.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NORFOLK, VA., September 2.—At a meeting of the special committee of the Jamestown Exposition appointed by the directors at their meeting August 30, 1907, to adjust the differences which had arisen between the president and the director-general, held here to-night, attention was called to the statement of President Tucker published in the Landmark the 31st of August.

President Tucker, who was present at the meeting, made the following signed statement:

"In the Landmark of August 31st there appeared an interview with me respecting the statement of that committee. In that interview I am reported as stating my interpretation of the action of that committee. I am also informed by the committee that they did not desire any interpretation of their action which might be construed as reflecting on any one; and further that they did not intend that there should be any publication beyond this statement."

"While the committee did not expect either party to the controversy to make any publication, it is only due to Mr. Tucker to say that there was no agreement with him that there should be no publication, nor did any member of the committee communicate, such a desire to him."

(Signed) "JOSEPH BRYAN, "THEODORE S. GARNETT, "E. T. LAMB, "C. BROOKS JOHNSTON, "O. D. BATCHELOR, "Committee."

CHILD OF TEN
KILLS MOTHER

Was Playing With Rifle When It Discharged—Parent Dies Instantly.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] BLUEFIELD, W. VA., September 2.—A tragedy was enacted at Morgantown, the Crane Creek branch, this morning, when a child of ten years, while playing with a rifle, shot and instantly killed his mother.

The child, whose name is not known, was playing with a rifle, when the weapon was in some unaccountable way discharged. The bullet entered Mrs. Broomfield's forehead, just over the left eye, and penetrated the brain.

WAGON AND TROLLEY CAR COLLIDE; WOMAN DEAD.

NEW YORK, September 2.—Mrs. Cleo C. Colt, wife of Oleott C. Colt, formerly of Hartford, Conn., was probably fatally injured early to-day in a collision between a runaway wagon, in which she was riding, and a trolley car on Sixth Avenue.

Mr. Colt was badly bruised. The motorman and conductor of the trolley car have been arrested.

DOMINICANS MUST
PAY LENDER'S FEE

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Dictate Terms to the Bankrupt Republic.

DELIVERS THEIR ULTIMATUM

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, D. C., September 2.—The troubles of San Domingo continue to multiply. Minister McCreery at San Domingo has advised the State Department that the President of San Domingo has issued a call for a special session of the Dominican Congress, to begin on September 10th, for the purpose of considering the proposed loan to liquidate the indebtedness of the republic.

The matter has been pending since the ratification of the Dominican treaty, but the Dominican government and the New York bankers, who are to advance the money, up to the present have been unable to come to a satisfactory understanding.

When Senor Velasquez, the Dominican Minister of Finance, was in New York several weeks ago he suggested a plan to Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who have been negotiating to take the bonds of the republic, but this the bankers refused to accept.

In its stead they presented a plan providing for taking the entire issue of \$20,000,000 of the Dominican bonds at 95, with the same provisions for the amortization of the debt, and giving the Dominican government the privilege of redeeming the bonds in ten years at 102 1/2. This, in effect, is practically an ultimatum from the bankers to the republic, and for the purpose of considering the matter the President of the republic has issued a call for the convening of Congress.

Under the conditions of the original proposition for the advancement of the money, the time limit has expired for the negotiation of the loan, but there is said to be no disposition on the part of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to take advantage of this fact.

JUMPS AND IS
BADLY MANGLED

North Carolina Man Leaps from Train When It Flew Past His Station.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] DANVILLE, VA., September 2.—V. A. Holt, aged about twenty-one years, a farmer of Blanche, N. C., met a terrible death at that place at an early hour this morning by jumping from a Southern Railway passenger train, which was running at about twenty-five or thirty miles an hour.

Holt, with a son of William Gillispie, also of Blanche, was in the city yesterday, and last night left on the eastbound train for his home, having a letter for Blanche. He did not learn until after he got on the train that it did not stop at Blanche, and upon reaching the station made a jump. Gillispie intended to follow him, but having a grip, decided later not to take the risk.

The body of Holt was later found on the track. His head was crushed and neck broken.

BELGIAN STRIKERS
ATTACK BRITISH

Antwerp Rioters Board English Steamer and Destroy Much Property.

TAKE POSSESSION OF SHIP

ANTWERP, September 2.—The lock-out of the dock laborers to-day caused the porters and others to strike in sympathy and resort to violence. The rioters broke into the grain storehouses, broke up the tools, carried off the wagons, and showered stones on the steamers, forcing them to quit work.

The trouble started at Perry, where, it is stated, a Sutter Street car broke through the line of parade, and at the junction of Sutter Street they attacked the car. The motor man, seeing that his life was in danger, opened fire and wounded one of his assailants in the leg.

A block further up an inspector was attacked by the mob. He drew a pistol and wounded a labor union man. Those who did the shooting were arrested.

Those who were in the parade evidently thought that they had the right of way over the streets of San Francisco, for when the cars of the United Railways attempted to break through the procession there was trouble. What had been an orderly parade, turned into a riot.

When the police jumped in to quell the riot, a number of them, as soon as they made arrests, were set upon by the labor union paraders and mobbed. One policeman said afterward: "It took twenty officers to make a single arrest."

CHARLESTON CELEBRATION.

LABOR DAY was observed in Charleston by a general suspension of business, a parade by the colored unions, and a picnic by the white unions, under the auspices of the Trades and Labor Federation. The parade was creditable, and was viewed by a crowd on the streets. The picnic at the Scheutzen Platz was largely attended.

Mayor Rhet made an address in which he told the unions of some complaints heard, and urged them to keep their organization and make the members the allies and not the enemies of capital and industry.

Burglars Kill Policeman. LINDHURST, N. J., September 2.—George Cassidy, a policeman, was shot and killed early to-day while endeavoring to arrest two burglars. The burglars were pursued by a crowd, and rather than submit to capture, one of them killed himself in a swamp. The other burglar escaped.

RIOT IS RESULT OF
ONE LABOR PARADE

Street Car Employees, Who Break Through Line, Shoot Their Assailants.

CROWD HAD ATTACKED THEM

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., September 2.—The labor union parade to-day resulted in the shooting of two men by the carmen of the United Railways. The carmen were attacked by the paraders, and in self-defense opened fire. The trouble started at Perry, where, it is stated, a Sutter Street car broke through the line of parade, and at the junction of Sutter Street they attacked the car. The motor man, seeing that his life was in danger, opened fire and wounded one of his assailants in the leg.

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FOUR ARE KILLED
IN RAILWAY WRECK

One Report Places Number of Victims of Accident at Seven.

CARS GO DOWN EMBANKMENT

Broken Rail Wrecks Chesapeake and Ohio Train, Injuring Many.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., September 2.—A Chesapeake and Ohio local passenger train, No. 6, was derailed a mile below Kanawha Falls to-night and as a result seven are dead and seventeen injured. A coach, the combination express and mail car and the baggage car overturned, rolling towards the Kanawha River. Among the dead are:

Allen Lovins, a Hinton law student at West Virginia University, serving as express agent during the summer. C. S. Campbell, a telegraph operator.

Spreading rails are supposed to have caused the accident. Names of the others could not be learned.

RAILWAY SAY FOUR DEAD.

First reports from Charleston, W. Va., last night stated that Chesapeake and Ohio train No. 2 had been derailed near Kanawha Falls and that three coaches were said to have fallen into the river. General Superintendent Walker received meagre advices earlier in the evening, which were no serious, however, as the newspaper editors, according to his information, train No. 6, a local out of Cincinnati, was partly derailed at 7:25 o'clock, the mail and express car, the baggage car and one coach leaving the track. Official reports place the number killed at four and the injured at ten. The accident was due to a broken rail, and not to spreading rails.

Two engines which were pulling the local passed over the track where the first car left it, and it is supposed that the second engine in some way broke the rail.

YOUNG MAN CUTS
HIS OWN THROAT

Dana P. Miller, Law Graduate of University, Ends Promising Career.

CHARLESTON, KANAWHA CO., W. VA., September 2.—Dana P. Miller, aged twenty-four, youngest son of State Superintendent of School Thomas C. Miller, committed suicide in his room on Quarrier Street, this city, last night, and when found by a friend, in about half an hour after the deed is supposed to have been committed, had breathed his last from loss of blood, having severed both jugular veins with a razor. No reason is known for the deed. He was a young man of exemplary habits, was a graduate of the State University at Morgantown, and recently completed the law course at the University of Virginia. Superintendent Miller, with the other members of the family, who were at their summer home, at Mountain Lake Park, were communicated with late last night, and the remains were taken to Fairmont to-day.

WORKING FOLK HAD
GREAT CELEBRATION

Thousands Enjoy Day at Idlewood, Jamestown and Other Points.

LIVELY INTEREST
IN PRIZE EVENTS

Congressman Lamb, Mayor McCarthy and Mr. Ryall Make Speeches—Fine Program Carried Out—List of the Prize-Winners.

With a big celebration at Idlewood and with counter attractions elsewhere the working people of Richmond and their friends observed Labor Day yesterday and made the event surpass others held heretofore. The festivities proper continued for more than twelve hours, starting with a parade in the morning and ending with a final wait near midnight.

Except for the fact that the Jamestown Exposition drew largely upon the holiday population of the city, the attendance at Idlewood would have been even greater than it was. The crowds moved back and forth, and in the afternoon on the side of seeing the exposition, appealed strongly to the Richmond folk. Morning and afternoon, too, they flocked to the baseball park to see the local colors furl after two exciting games, and at other hours they filled every car leading to the park.

Thousands See Parade.

The program, which had been arranged by the committee with attention to every detail, was carried out without a hitch. Five hundred men, representing every labor organization here, formed in line shortly after 9 o'clock, and led by a squad of mounted police, with members of the committees and the speakers in carriages, marched to Idlewood, while thousands of people cheered them on the way.

Each union carried banners. Kessler's Band, trailing behind the carriages, filled the air with melody, and the uniformed delegations moved with the precision of soldiers.

Dusty and hot, the marching column halted at the white and skeletonlike resort, and then scattered, to be brought together again near the dancing pavilion, where Master of Ceremonies Hirschberg waved his hand, and the crowd waited respectfully for an hour or more while Congressman Lamb, Mr. Ryall and Mayor McCarthy spoke eloquently of the life, glory and mission of the laboring man. Frequently the words brought forth a round of applause, and it did not fret as the sun beat down. It had invited distinguished men to make addresses, and there was silence until the last word had been uttered.

A lively air from the band was the signal to celebrate. Men and women scattered then. Thereafter it was more like a picnic. There was no disorder. The attractions at the park set "spellers" to the front, and the laboring people went into their pocketbooks to produce that which would afford enjoyment. At times the weather was too warm to be comfortable, but they remained, going from place to place, and finally rounded in by squads to watch the physical efforts of the contestants, anxious to win prizes. There were baby games, dancing exhibitions, baby shows and beauty shows; there were foot races, and the men were jumping contests, and last, but not least, there were raffles and auctions of pigs in the poke that produced no end of merriment. The woman who bought a seal, a package containing fresh young onions and the man who unraveled a package containing a dimly shirtwaist, traded, without regard for fondness of fruit or size of wearing apparel.

HONORS FOR COLONEL PORTCH.

The one tragedy of the day came when Colonel Joseph Portch, a hard-working member of the local committee, had his hopes crushed and his personal ideal shattered. There was a voting contest for the homeliest man. Somebody gave Colonel Portch a running start. It was not a case where the man was seeking the honor, but it came nevertheless. At the psychological moment, as it were, the colonel was sitting on the business end of an empty beer keg, his chin resting in his hands, in front the dancing hall was filled with a laughing throng.

With all eyes upon him the acting master of ceremonies commanded him to stand, and amid blushes and confusion, the colonel accepted the verdict without appeal, and then accepted a box of cigars to smooth his lacerated feelings. The band played, "He Goes to Church on Sunday," and a few moments later, when there was a demand for the perfect man, the man who was seeking the honor, but it came nevertheless. At the psychological moment, as it were, the colonel was sitting on the business end of an empty beer keg, his chin resting in his hands, in front the dancing hall was filled with a laughing throng.

Judges with nerve and keen eyes awarded the prizes in the baby contests, the same amount of care being exercised in the baby contests as in the dancing. In the same way the best educated two-steppers took the honors in the dancing match, and just here let it be said that if people have the idea that working folk cannot dance, they would have had that fancy shattered had they been at Idlewood yesterday. The only trouble was that there were not prizes enough to go around—and not enough men for the women, for the latter, in pairs, led and followed, too. The fun started at 3 o'clock, the band playing that well-known ballad, "Wait Me Around Again, Willie." And that is just exactly what Willie did, until his perspiration came streaming from his sunburned face.

LARGE CROWDS AT NIGHT.

Along in the "bank of the afternoon the heat was less intense, for a